THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,955

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Result bringing power;

FLIMSY ATTACKS, SAY THE BOARD

Messrs. Ebel, Cohen and Hancock Make Vigorous Reply.

NAMED MEN THEY BELIEVED HONEST

Electoral Board Addresses Paper to Judge Witt and Secures His Permission to Have It Printed-Mass-Meeting in Capitol Square To-night.

After ten days of silence the Electora Board has replied to charges of Mr. William L. Royall.

On receipt yesterday of a telegram from Judge Witt, the public was informed that Mr. Wm. L. Royall's assertions and reassertions have been without toundation.

Under the ban of this statement Mr Royall was not content to rest, for he has answered the Electoral Board's explanation, and reasserted his complaints. To-night at the mass-meeting in the Capitol Square at 8:30 o'clock there will be "something doing:" for Mr. Royall his declared that he will so to the bottom election frauds and will spare no

body.

Names, dates and places will be made as an open book to those who attend.

"I will be the whole show," said Mr. Royall, on yesterday, "I've asked mother speaker, because I have plenty to say, and I want a chance to say it. There will be a stand at the same place that the last one was built, and that is the extent of arrangements.

"Any of my friends who care to come

"Any of my friends who care to come nd sit on the platform are welcome to o so, but I shall invite no one. Will Go to the Bottom.

to the bottom of the election frauds, and
I will spare no one."
At a meeting of the Electoral Board
held last Monday night at the house of
Mr. Samuel Cohen, on Grace street, the
matter of the criticism of the Board was
discussed and a statement in rough was
prepared as a reply to the charges. This
paper was later drafted as an address
to Judge S. B. Witt, of the Hustings
Court, and was forwarded to him at
"Nimrod Hall." in Bath county, where
the judge is spending his vacation.
A request accompanied the communication that the Board would be permitted
to furnish a copy to the press of Richmond.

rday the following telegram was

have my permission to publish B. B. WITT.

The Board's Rep!y.

Mr. Ebel whereupon furnished the press
copy of the Electoral Board's state-

py of the Electoral 2 t as appended: the Honorable S. B. Witt, Judge the Hustings Court of the City

undersigned members of the Ele The undersigned members of the control of this city, having recently been severely, but unjustly criticised in the public press for their official conduct, feel it to be their duty to call your honor's attention to said criticisms and their privilege to submit the fol-

wing:
Your shonor well remembers that no
ember of this board sought appointent on it. The duties are onerous if
of vexatious, the compensation trivial.
To accepted the office each of us, as a
latter of public duty, and have enenvoyed to discharge the obligations
unscientiously and impartially. We have
every or farred no candidate whatever deavored to discharge the obligations conscientiously and impartially. We have known or feared no candidate whatever in our appointments; our effort has been to get the best men, and in no instance have we been actuated by any ulterior or impure motive. In the matter of alling the appointments of judges and clerks of election, we have had a great deal of trouble; the positions are undesirable. We regret to say that we find few men with sufficient patriotism to accept these offices from a sense of duty. There is no attraction in either the duty or the compensation. It is strictly a case where the office seeks the man and not the man the office. There are one hundred and fifteen judges and clerks of election in the city. From June, ...d, to August, 1905, there were forty resignations and four removals out of the precinct by said officials. No sooner would we get all of the offices filled than in would come a batch of resignations. Time and again has this happened, necessitating meeting after meeting to fill the vacancies. We have used our personal influence to induce good citizens to accept the offices and have irequently begged and remonstrated with them not to resign, usually without avail.

No citizen has had any undue or improper influence in the selection of these judges and clerks. It is charged against us as a great derediction, that Mr. C. W. Saunders, member of the City Commit-

No citizen has had any undue or improper influence in the selection of these judges and clerks. It is charged against us as a great dereliction, that Mr. C. W. Saunders, member of the City Committee, ecommended line appointees. This is true, but the appointments were not made upon his sole recommendation. Air saunders has been in the City Committee for n great many years and is probably better acquainted in the West End of the city, where these appointments were made than any man in that see tion. He has been repeatedly elected by the people to the City Committee and is vice-chairman of the same, and superintendent of Clay Ward. We have made twenty-three appointments upon the recommendation of Mr. James M. El-lett, chairman of the Republican City Committee, and we have seen no reason to overlook the recommendations of Mr. Saunders, vice-chairman of the Denoration nominate on candidate for the House of Delegates from stafted and the clay ward the city of Fredericksburg, and the city of the county of Spotsylvania, Stafford and Louda, and the clay ward the city of Fredericksburg, and city of Fredericksbu

AUTO UPSET IN DITCH; 4 HURT

North Carolina Party In Massachusetts In Danger of Lives.

GOV. GLENN HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Prompt Work By Chauffeur Only Thing That Averted Collision That Would Have Hurled Distinguished Southerner After Capsized Car-Got-Ovation at Winchendon.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINCHENDON, MASS., September 1 -An automobile containing members of the party accompanying Governor R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, plunged over a bridge on the road to Royalston here to-day and landed at the bottom of a ditch, pinioning the occupants under The injured are:

J. C. McNelll, of the staff of the Char lotte (N. C.) Observer badly cut about

Guy Townsend, of Winchendon, se riously hurt.

Selectman Henry N. Raymond, of Win chendon, head cut and bruised. Owen Hoban, lawyer, of Winchendon knee injured and back sprained.

The motor car, caraining Governo Glenn, was directly behind the automobile which met with the accident and only the prompt action of the chauffeur averted a collision between the two cars, as the first automobile swerved from its course and crashed into the litch, capsizing its passengers, It is believed that all the injured will

seriously hurt, having three broken ribs and a badly bruised head.

Governor Escapes.

Governor Escapes.

Governor Gienn and the members of his party arrived here to-day to take part in the Old Home Week celebration. In the afternoon a visit was made in automobiles to Waterville.

The party was returning when the accident occurred. The highway approaching a bridge which spans a ravine makes a sharp descent. Down this road the car, driven by Mr. Townsend, was speeding, when, just at the end of the bridge, ing, when, just at the end of the bridge a wagon obstructed the passage. To avoid an accident Mr. Townsend applied

avoid an accident Mr. Townsend appused the full force of the brakes, at the same time steering to the left to escape the wagon. The motor car careened on its two side wheels, struck the railing of the bridge, and then turning upside down, crashed into the ditch. The softness of were able to crawl from

the machine, were able to trial their positions.

When the Townsend autmobile stoppe the car containing Governor Glenn an W. M. Whitney, a manufacturer of Winchendon, was close behind, and Mr. Whit was driving, prevented a secon accident by sterring quickly out of dan

well as other members of the party, where near at hand, assisted the injured.

Spoke On Negro Problem.

Spoke On Negro Problem.

(By Associated Press.)

Covernor Glenn was the guest of honor at a public reception and mass-meeting in the town hall here to-night. Governor Glenn and a party of friends, including Mayor Belding, of Hot Springs, Ark., Judge Norman Kittreff, of Houston, Tox., and Judge J. L. Baily, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, came here this afternoon at the invitation of Rev. G. W. Solley.

Dr. F. W. Russell, presided at the meet-ing. Addresses were made by Governor ing. Addresses were made by Governor Glenn spoke on "The Negro Problem." He told what the Southern whites were doing in the way of educating the negroes and making them useful citizens, and said that the only things denied the negroes

(Continued on Second Page.)



KILLED HERSELF

Strange Story Behind Suicide of Young Woman in New York Hotel.

IDENTIFIES FATHER

Man Whose Name Was Connected With Girl Also Took His Own Life.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Lorenzo D. Ber ry, a carpenter, of West Medford, Mass. o-day identified as that of his daughte who committed suicide on Wednesday In the Hotel Manhattan. She was a other in her home town, he

Mr. Berry declared that the publication of an untrue story in a Boston had run away with a married man was the cause of her self-destruction. The next day, Mr. Berry said, it turned out that she had merely been on her vaca tion alone. Although the paper published a retraction, Mr. Berry added, the in-ury done her was great and she never ecovered from it, but grew more and

not stay there long. He was released by a court order. During the time was in the asylum Miss Berry was

Mr. Pleard returned to his office after Mr. Pleard returned to his office after his release from the asylum. He com-mitted suicide in June last. His family took charge of his affairs and Miss Berry lost her place. The story was printed in the news-papers and made a reandal, but the girl's father declared that the attacks upon her reputation were wholly unjusti-

BOSTON. September 15.—Pleard left Boston for the west in 1934, leaving a let-ter saying he could no longer live without Miss Berry. This letter subseq gained publication. Later Miss Berry publicly denied that there was any truth in the charges hinted at in the let-

When Pleard returned to the East, he (Continued on Second Page.)

the Interest of Har-

(Special to The Times-Disp (tch.)

(Special to The Tinus-Disputch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September

15.—Capitain Dan M. Lee to-day announced his withdrawni from the contest for the Democratic nomination for the House of Delegates from Statistical and King George counties. This leaves the field open to Mr. R. C. I., Moneure. Capitain Lee gives as his reason for withdrawing that he desires to promote harmony in the party.

NOMINEES FOR THE CAPT. DAN M. LEE OUT OF THE RACE HOUSE AND SENATE

Republicans Put Up Absalom His Withdrawal Announced in Waller and T. F. Morrison.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 15. Two Republican conventions were held

BIG FIGHT OVER REVENUE OFFICE

Delegations From Alexandria, Abingdon and Lynchburg Appear Before Shaw and Yerkes.

SUMMER'S AWKWARD PLIGHT

Secretary Unconvinced at Conclusion of Arguments and Deferred Decision.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15. Delegations representing Alexandria Abingdon and Lynchburg were heard to day by Secretary Shaw and Commis sioner Yorkes relative to the removal of the office at Alexandela Chan at Lynch nue from Alexandria to Abingdon.

The Abingdon delegation consisted o Collector Summers, J. J. Stuart, Judge J. M. Page, J. W. Bell, Dr. E. T. Berdy Mayor J. H. Hines and L. H. Carson The Alexandria delegation consisted of Representative Rixey, M. B. Harlow president of the Business Men's League Hubert Snowden, Gardner L. Boothe, Julian T. Burke, C. C. Leadbeater, John T. Johnson, D. E. Downham, John A. Marshall, C. C. Carlin, John W. May. With Representative Glass from Lynch burg were James R. Gilliam and William King, Jr.

Judge Page, Mr. Stuart and Collector Summers all contended that the office ought to be moved to Abingdon because it is the business centre of the district. They asserted that 75 per cent, of the revenue business is done in the country west of Lynchburg, and that the convenience of the content of t by having it at Abingdon than at any

Speaking for Lynchburg, Representative Glass took direct issue with them on all these points, and showed that Lynchburg possessed all these advantages. Mr. Rixey and Mr. Harlow conceaed that Lynchburg was perhaps the better place of the three, and said that without doubt it ought to go to Lynchburg if it were

Mr. Summers occupied an awkward position as regards the matter. He said at the hearing that he would rather have the office at Alexandria than at Lynch-burg, but in a letter which was filed with

burg, but in a letter which was filed with the secretary, he said he would rather have it at Lynchburg.

It was stated by Mr. Rixey that the supervising architect had told him this, morning that if the office goes to Abingdon it will require an addition to the Federal building at that place.

After all the arguments were concluded Secretary Shaw was still unconvinced, and asked that the matter be left standing as it is until data regarding the actual business of the district be submitted to him and until he could examine it.

Representative Glass believes that the lecision will finally be made in favor of

CAUGHT IN BELT AND INSTANTLY KILLED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BRISTOL, TENN., September 15 .-- A pecial from Mendota, Va., states that Colley Wilson, of Zenoba, Washington county, Va., was caught in the belt of his saw mill in Russell county, and in-stantly killed. His wife and five children

WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 19 advertisements for help published in to-day's 'Times-Dispatch or

6 Miscellaneous.

page 6 are as follows: 8 Trades, 1 Domestic, 2 Agents, 2 Salesmen,

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

Ominous Movement in Norway and Sweden Seems to Point to War.

CAPITALS MUCH EXCITED

London Still Believes That Satisfactory Settlement Will Be Reached.

(By Associated Press.) KARLSTAD, September 15 .- The Ass clated Press has reason to believe that tifications on the Norwegian frontier was discussed at to-day's session of the dele-gates of Norway and Sweden, and that

discussion developed wide differences t opinion.
The excitement at Stockholm and Christ-

The excitement at Stockholm and Christ-inia is increasing and the movement of troops to the frontier continues.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, September 15.—The Asso-ciated Press is officially informed that there is no truth in the report that For-eign Secretary Lansdowne has been ask-ed to arbitrate the questions in dispute between Swedien and Norway. It is states that the Swedien unitary. Here, Dethat the Swedish minister, Baron De Bildt and Dr. Nansen have had conver-sations with the highest officials of the foreign office but no proposal for British arbitration has been made by either side.
It is believed that a satisfactory settle-ment will be reached.

COLONEL O'FERRALL IS QUITE SERIOUSLY ILL

Former Governon Charles T. C'Ferrall is seriously iii at his residence, No. 1993. Fark avenue. For some time Colonel O'Ferrall has been suffering from nervous debility, and within the past ten days the affection has become acute. His physician, Dr. Trevillian, is doing everything possible for his distinguished patient.

State to Sue Publishers.

(By Associated Press.)
MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 15.—
On account of an alleged default of their
contracts, Governor Jelks, chairman of bring suit for damages against the eral publishing companies who have agreed to furnish the books for the public schools of Alabama. Among the publishers who will be made defendants in the State's suit is the B. F. Johnson Fublishing Company, Richmond, Va.

RAMSEY TO FIGHT TO CONTROL ROAD

Appeals to Stockholders of Wabash to Continue Him as President.

ROCKEFELLERS MAY **BECOME INVOLVED**

Gigantic Struggle Against Gould Millions Being Watched By Financiers - How Possible Changes May Affect Tidewater Railway in This State.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Great surprise was expressed in the financial district of this city to-day when the public appeal of Joseph Ramsoy, Jr., president of the Wabash Rallroad, to the stockholders of the company to continue him of George J. Gould no statement could be obtained concerning Mr. Ramsey's John P. Ramsey, son of the

ings of the Gould party?" he was asked. "I understand that they amount to 40 per cent," he replied,

president of the Wabash, was seen to-

"The next largest owners are Rockefellers, are they not?"

"That is my understanding," replied Mr. Ramsey, "My father," he continued.

on this point have clashed with those of Mr. Gould.

"There were only two ways of getting over this difficulty—my father should leave the company or else the control should be turned over to the interests in sympathy with his views. Mr. Ramsey was asked to surrender the office of president and was for doing so at once, but bolders of large blocks of Wabasir scalings persuaded him not to do so. The same interests now wish him not to sever his connection with the company at the expiration of his term, which occurs on October 10th, but to continue as president and they have pledged their support in a fight to secure the turning over of the control to individuals holding the same views that he holds as to the best way of operating the road."

"Are these individuals file Rockefellers?" Mr. Ramsey was asked.

"Treally cannot say," he replied."

The appeal of Mr. Ramsey, as published yesteriay in Now York, follows:

During my service of ten years to you as general manager, vice-president and president of your company the lines of your railroad have been extended to the cities of Omaha and Des Molnes on the West and to Daraba and the leased and controlled lines. The tracks have been relaid, with heavy rails. Many miles of wooden trestles have been filled in with solid embankiments or replaced with iron bridges. More than seventy miles of double main track have been built. Nearly the whole of the old and obsolete motive power and equipment has been replaced with the best modern. Types, and more than double in power and capacity for handling traffic, and your properties believed.

Of the cost of this work at least \$12,000,000.

atives of all the owners of your prop-

sentitives of an incording the state of the content of any one is better acquainted with the Wabbish Radroad, its capabilities that the wabbish Radroad, its capabilities are consected with its management of its drawn bestarte to say that, with pruches conscientious and impartial operation, there

Continued on Second Page.)

DOWAGER RECEIVED AMERICAN PARTY

Chatted Informally With Miss Roosevelt and Other Ladies Present. (By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, September 15 (Noon).-Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mrs. Rockhill, wife of the American Minister, Mrs. Newlands wife of United States Senator Newlands, and other ladies of Miss Roosevelt's party, went to the summer palace Wednesday and spent the night. Yesterday they were received in formal audience by the Downger Empress, Mrs. Rockhill, who was first presented to the Empress, introduced Miss Roosevelt first, and afterwards the other ladies of the party. The Empress moved among the visitors, chatting informally and presenting them with handsome gifts of bracelets and rings. This was followed by an inspection of the grounds of the summer palace. The whole visit was remarkable on account of the absence of formality. Returning to Pekin in the evening most of the party attended an "at home" at the German Minister's, where General Corbin and wife and Senator Newlands and wife are being entertained. "Bhe party spent to-day seeing the sights of Pekin." To-morrow all will go to Tienpekin. of the party attended an "at home" at

POWERLESS TO AID. CROWD SAW 7 BURNED

plosion in Building of Connecticut Fuse Company. (By Associated Press.)
AVON, CONN., September 15.—The

Death and Panic Follow Ex-

AVON, CONN., September 15.—The explosion of a fuse, followed bjy a fire in a building of the Climax Fuse Company here this afternoon, caused a panic among twenty employes in the building and resulted in the death of seven and injuries that doubtless will prove fatal to several others. There was no way of coping with the flames, which soon spread rapidly and in less than an hour after the explosion occurred those who were unable to escape were in the clutches of a fire that eventually burned their bodies to ashes. As the day were on the great crowd that collected in their Hamlet saw the bodies of the men and, women roustleg in the fire, powerless to ever check the dames. The exact cause of the arcident may never be known, but it is the accepted theory there that in an effort to burn out a stoppage on one of the mentines a warkman caused an expirsion of a fuse, with the hot iron he held in his hand.

Resolutions Tabled.

GAVE \$48,702 TO CAMPAIGN FUND

Officer of New York Life Admits Contribution of Odd Amount.

STATEMENT CAUSED GREAT SENSATION

Perkins Tells More About Bond Shuffle, and Explains Why It Was Done-Says Campaign Money Was Paid to Cornelius N.

NEW YORK, September 15.—George

W. Perkins, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, and first vice-Company, was the star witness at to day's session of the special legislative committee probing life insurance conditions in the State, and his testimony was replete with revelations in finance as appiled by insurance companies.

Mr. Perkins was first called just prerious to the hour for luncheon. He resumed immediately after the recess, and was on the stand when adjournment was

The climax of the day came when Mr The climax of the day came when Mr. Perkins was asked concerning an entry of \$48,702 in a ledger marked "order paid by the president." Mr. Randolph, the treasurer of the New York Life Company, who had been on the stand earlier in the day, had been sharply questioned us to the purport of this entry, but he

Morgan and Company, and Mr. Perkins frankly stoted it was a contribution to the National Republican Campaign Com-

frankly stoted it was a contribution to the National Republican Campaign Committee, and had been paid to Cornelius A. Biles. Mr. Perkins gald:

"This payment was made after very careful deliberation. It must not be considered an ordinary contribution to the campaign fund. It was paid because we felt the assets of the New York Life Insurance Company would be jeopardized by a Democratic success."

Mr. Perkins sald-edintributions were also made in 1990 and in 1896. As an illustration witness said the first contribution made was in 1896 by President McCall, who is a Democrat.

"He contributed to the McKnley campain fund and voted for McKnley because he felt it was in the best interest of the policyholders of his company," said Mr. Perkins.

This bomb caused a murmur of conversation about the room, which had become nacked with spectators. Standing room was at a premium and every one best forward to catch the testimony. This was hardly necessary for Mr. Perkins spoke distinctly in a voice audible throughout the room, He paced the smell platform upon which the witness chait is placed just he force the committee's rostrum and accompanied his explanarations with carnet gestures, oftentlines suggesting questions to the counsel.

Pursuing the check inquiry further Mr.

Purely Executive. Pursuing the check inquiry further, Mr. Hughes brought out that this expenditure was never brought to the attention of the finance committee, the winess to ming it a "purely executive action," It was charged against cash on the books

was charged against cash on the books of the Hanover Bank office or financial department. The witness did not know against what account the other contributions were made, but he would furnish data. Mr. Perkins here interposed: "I would like to make one statement. The fact the check is drawn to J. P. Morgan and Company has no significance, I paid the money and it was merely because of a convenience of repayment that the check was made payable to J. P. Morgan and Company."

What other contributions to political "What other contributions is political."

campaign funds have been made by the New York Life?" he was asked.
"None to my knowledge."

Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Perkins to explain how on the books in the syndicate action by which \$80,000 in bonds was sold on December 31, 1901, and bought back January 2, 1902, there was shown on the debit side of the account \$100,000 and on the credit side \$800,000, and Mr. Perkins replied:

on the deaft side \$800,000, and Mr. Perkins replied:
"I am glad that you brought that matter up. In that transaction we asked for \$5,000,000 of bonds and only got \$4,000,000. We made up.our minds in sell \$800,000 of this sum, and our books, therefore, \$mly show \$3,200,000, When it came to the end of the year we sold \$500,000, and instead of taking a loss of \$160,000, we only took \$100,000. I arranged with J. P. Morgui, & Company to sell it at a price, and then I bought it back at the same price, After rebuying I held on to it and finally sold it at 90. Our first ideas was to sell at \$8,000 the sale and purchase for the purpose of deceiving the commissioner of insurance?"
"Were not the sale and purchase for the purpose of deceiving the commissioner of insurance?"
"No; it was not. Securities were decreased at the time and it was companied.

sioner of insurance?"
"Not it was not. Securities were depressed at the time, and it was conskiered a good deal."
"But the real purpose was to have
your books read \$3,200,000 instead of
\$4,000,000?"
"Yes."

Man About Campaign Funds. Senator Armstrong here querried about the \$48,000 check to the campaign fund.

the \$48,000 check to the campaign fund. He asked:

"How came the check to be such an odd amount?"

"I do not know exactly except that Mr. Bliss had asked for \$50,000."

"Were you in a position to know of other campaign contributions?" asked Senator Armstrong.

"I don't know, that is a question that cught to be looked into. In all campaign contributions, I believe that the fullest publicity should be attached. They ought to be publicly known, and there ought to be a law passed to that effect."

"Is thore no self-restraint allowed the officers in these campaign contributions?"

"None that I know of I think we have a right to leave the matter to the judgment of the officers."

"If the President, out of his own ex-